

# OPERATING SUMMARY

TD  
227  
K56  
K56  
1972  
MOE  
c.1  
a aa

LIBRARY  
NOV 7 1972  
MINISTRY OF  
ENVIRONMENT

# KINGSTON TWP.

1972

Copyright Provisions and Restrictions on Copying:

This Ontario Ministry of the Environment work is protected by Crown copyright (unless otherwise indicated), which is held by the Queen's Printer for Ontario. It may be reproduced for non-commercial purposes if credit is given and Crown copyright is acknowledged.

It may not be reproduced, in all or in part, for any commercial purpose except under a licence from the Queen's Printer for Ontario.

For information on reproducing Government of Ontario works, please contact ServiceOntario Publications at [copyright@ontario.ca](mailto:copyright@ontario.ca)



Ontario

---

Ministry of the  
Environment

135 St. Clair Avenue West  
Toronto 195, Ontario

We are pleased to present you with the 1972 operating summary for the water pollution control plant serving your community.

This summary contains data on the performance of the plant as well as relevant financial information. Of particular interest is the review of the year's activities in which significant items of these data are discussed in some detail by the operations engineer and his staff who, by their day-to-day involvement with the operation, are thoroughly familiar with the plant.

We appreciate your continuing interest in protecting the environment through the efficient operation of this wastewater treatment facility.



D.S. Caverly,  
Assistant Deputy Minister.



D.A. McTavish, P. Eng.,  
Director,  
Project Operations Branch.

TD  
K56  
K56  
1972  
MOE

atg°

*Environment Ontario*



Laboratory Library  
125 Resources Rd.  
Etobicoke, Ontario M9P 3V6  
Canada

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

MINISTER  
Honourable James A. C. Auld

DEPUTY MINISTER  
E. Biggs

ASSISTANT DEPUTY MINISTER  
D. S. Caverly

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
K. H. Sharpe

PROJECT OPERATIONS BRANCH

DIRECTOR  
D. A. McTavish

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR  
C. W. Perry

ACTING REGIONAL SUPERVISOR  
B. W. Hansler

OPERATIONS ENGINEER  
J. Dick

135 St. Clair Avenue West  
Toronto 195

**KINGSTON TWP.**

**WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT**

operated for

THE TOWNSHIP OF KINGSTON

by the

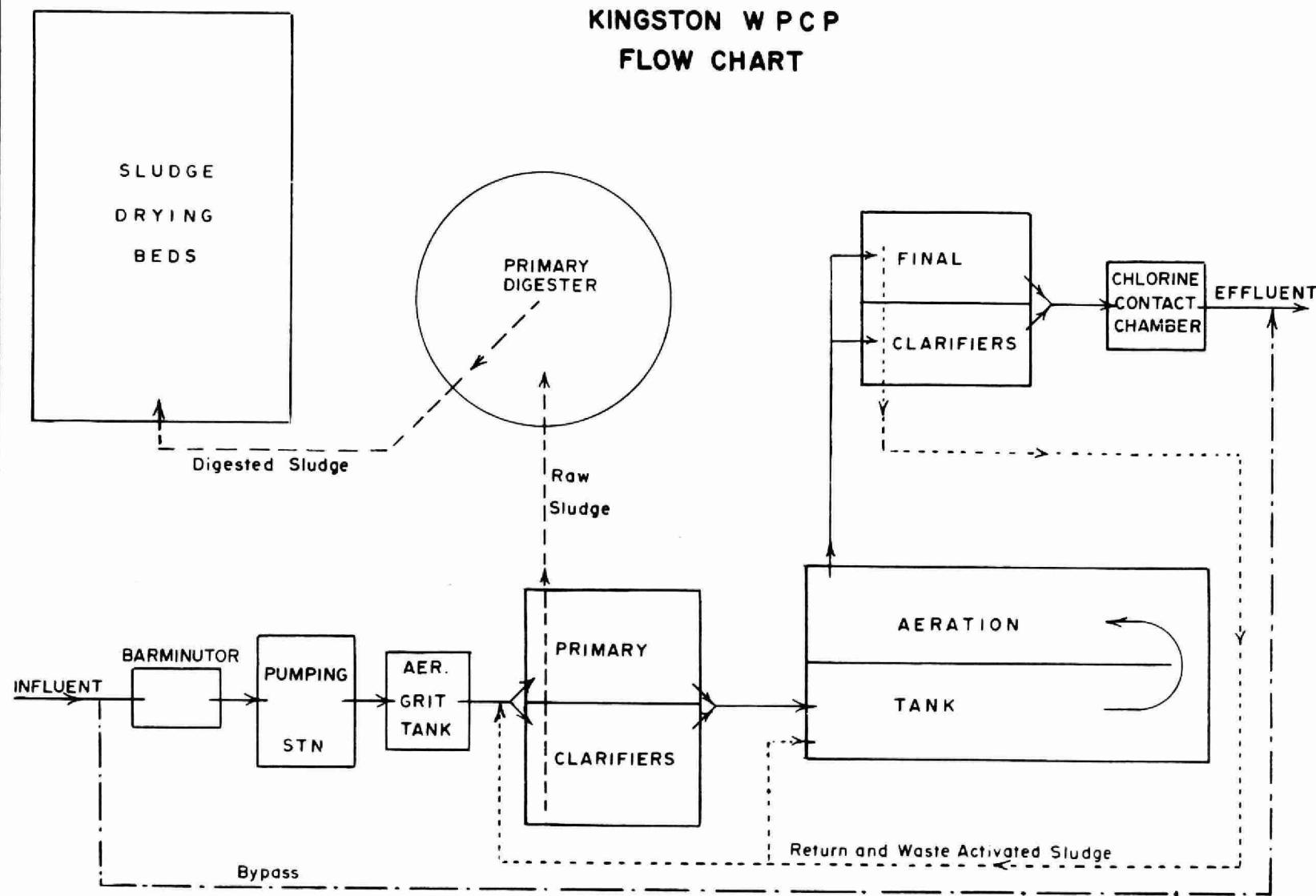
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

1972 ANNUAL OPERATING SUMMARY

## CONTENTS

Title Page	1
Flow Diagram	4
Design Data	5
'72 Review	6
Project Costs	9
Process Data	12

## KINGSTON WPCP FLOW CHART



## DESIGN DATA

PROJECT NO.	2-0098-61
TREATMENT	Activated Sludge
DESIGN FLOW	0.83 mgd
DESIGN POPULATION	10,000
BOD - Raw Sewage	210 mg/l
SS - - Raw Sewage	250 mg/l

### PRIMARY TREATMENT

#### Comminution

Type: C. P. Barminutor  
Size: One Model C (18')

#### Sewage Lift Pumps

Type: Weinman Type VBM  
Size: Two 1200 gpm @ 35' tdh

#### Grit Removal

Type: Aerated; grit removed by air lift  
Size: 1920 gal  
Retention: 2 min

### Primary Sedimentation

Type: Falk  
Size: Two 46' x 12' x 7'7" deep  
(8,380 cu ft or 52,200 gal)  
Retention: 1.5 hours  
Loading: Surface, 750 gal/ft<sup>2</sup>/day  
Weir, 8,600 gal/ft/day

### SECONDARY TREATMENT

#### Aeration Tanks

Type: Diffused air; Two-pass  
Size: One tank 62' x 22.5' x 15'  
(each pass) (41,900 cu ft  
or 262,000 gal)  
Retention: 7.6 hours

#### Air Supply

Type: Roots-Connersville  
Size: Two 880 scfm

#### Diffusers

Type: C. P. Discfuser  
Space: 63 diffusers per pass  
(wide band)

### Secondary Sedimentation

Type: Falk  
Size: Two 56' x 12' x 9' deep  
(12,100 cu ft or 75,600 gal)  
Retention: 2.2 hours  
Loading: Surface, 562 gal/ft<sup>2</sup>/day  
Weir, 5,050 gal/ft/day

### CHLORINATION

One W & T (100 lb/day)

### Chlorine Contact Chamber

Size: One 27' 9" x 9' x 8' deep  
(10,300 gal)  
Retention: 18 min

### OUTFALL

3,000 ft to Lake Ontario

### SLUDGE HANDLING

#### Digestion System

Type: Single stage, mixed by sludge recirculation  
Size: One 55' dia x 20' swd  
(54,500 cu ft or 340,000 gal)  
Loading: 0.57 lb/cu ft/mo  
Recirculation pump - one Weinman:  
150 gpm @ 65'

#### Sludge Drying Beds

Four 80' x 20' (6,400 sq ft)

# '72 Review

## GENERAL

In 1972 a total of 549 million gallons of sewage were treated at the Township of Kingston water pollution control plant. This represents an average daily flow of 1.50 million gallons per day. This is almost twice the hydraulic design flow of the plant which is 0.83 million gallons per day. Although the average daily flow is considerably higher than the design flow, the pumping stations within the sewage collection system have no difficulty in handling the normal sewage flows. Difficulty is experienced with large flows at pumping stations #1 and #3 during periods of intense rain storms due to rain water entering the sewage collection system.

To alleviate the overloaded condition at the plant during 1972 a polyelectrolyte was tried to ascertain whether this would improve the separation of sludge in the final settling tanks. Since the laboratory determinations indicated that it would be successful, a small chemical pump was purchased plus enough polyelectrolyte to try this on a plant scale. Again the plant scale turned out to be satisfactory and it became evident that this procedure would have to be continued throughout the year. Although the polyelectrolyte is rather expensive it is providing better treatment during the present overloaded conditions and it is felt that this additional cost is justified. The Airport road pumping station was enlarged by the installation of new impellers and new motors. The new motors and control system were supplied by Marathon Electric and are based on a new principle of variable speed pumping. The new impellers were supplied by Fairbanks Morse and are the largest impellers that can be fitted into the existing pumps. Although the unit is rather complex it has proven to be very satisfactory. Because of the increased heat given off by these new motors an exhaust fan was installed in pumping station #2 to cool the station during the summer months.

The original bar screens that were installed in pumping station #2 and #3, have not operated very satisfactorily. Consequently, new bar screens were installed in both the #2 and #3 pumping station wet wells during the year. This has greatly increased the removal of rags from these wet wells with the result that less plugging of the pumps have occurred.

A request was received during the year from the Royal Military College requesting that a pilot plant be set up on the plant site for experimental purposes. This request was approved and during the months of July and August, a pilot plant was constructed and operated. The study entailed the use of alum sludge from the water treatment plant to observe the effect on the removal of phosphate from the waste. This study was conducted by Professor J. D. O'Blenis from the Royal Military College and Assistant Professor T. R. Warriner from Queens University.

A Flowmatcher unit is used at both pumping stations #1 and #3 to operate the pumps. The Flowmatcher unit utilizes stainless steel plates which from time to time must be replaced. Both Flowmatcher plates were replaced in pumping stations #1 and #3.

The cost of sludge disposal was considerably greater in 1972 than in previous years. This was due primarily to the rather wet year in which the sludge drying beds could not be used and this of course necessitated the disposal of liquid digested sludge by tank trucks.

The quality of the plant effluent which was 46 mg/l and 53 mg/l BOD and suspended solids respectively, does not meet this Ministry's standards. This is caused by the overloaded condition of the plant and can only be corrected by plant expansion.

The water pollution control plant was visited by various groups from local schools and colleges from the area.

Since the tables and graphs in this report are self-explanatory, no comments will be made in this regard.

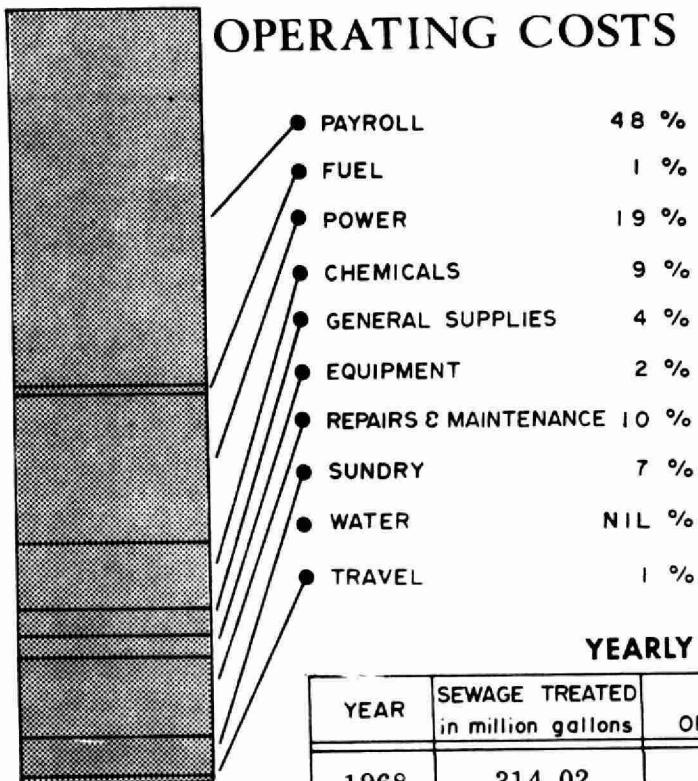
#### CONCLUSIONS

Because of the high flows that occur during periods of rain storms, every effort should be made to locate the points of entry and to eliminate this source. Because of the grossly overloaded condition of the plant, both hydraulically and organically, every effort should be made to enlarge the plant as soon as possible.

PROJECT COSTS	NET CAPITAL COST	\$1,531,682.15
	DEDUCT - Portion financed by CMHC (Final)	(431,721.56)
	MUNICIPAL ADVANCES	<u>(156,782.00)</u>
	Long Term Debt to MOE	\$ <u>943,178.59</u>
	Debt Retirement Balance at Credit (Sinking Fund) December 31, 1972	\$ <u>124,526.91</u>
	Net Operating Debt Retirement Reserve Interest Charged	\$ 64,451.88 17,039.00 8,493.92 <u>52,892.48</u>
	TOTAL	\$ <u>142,877.28</u>

<u>RESERVE ACCOUNT</u>		
Balance @ January 1, 1972	\$ 43,702.25	
Deposited by Municipality		8,493.92
Interest Earned		<u>2,733.48</u>
	\$ 54,929.65	
Less Expenditures		<u>10,000.00</u>
Balance @ December 31, 1972	\$ 44,929.65	

## OPERATING COSTS



## 1972 COSTS

### TOTAL ANNUAL COST

NET OPERATING	45 %
DEBT RETIREMENT	12 %
RESERVE	6 %
INTEREST	37 %

### YEARLY OPERATING COSTS

YEAR	SEWAGE TREATED in million gallons	TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	TREATMENT COSTS	
			\$ per million gal	£ per lb BOD
1968	314.02	36,455.90	116.09	2 cents
1969	345.0	39,254.02	113.78	3 cents
1970	408.3	44,857.18	109.90	7 cents
1971	454.5	51,491.27	113.30	8 cents
1972	549.3	64,451.88	117.30	5 cents

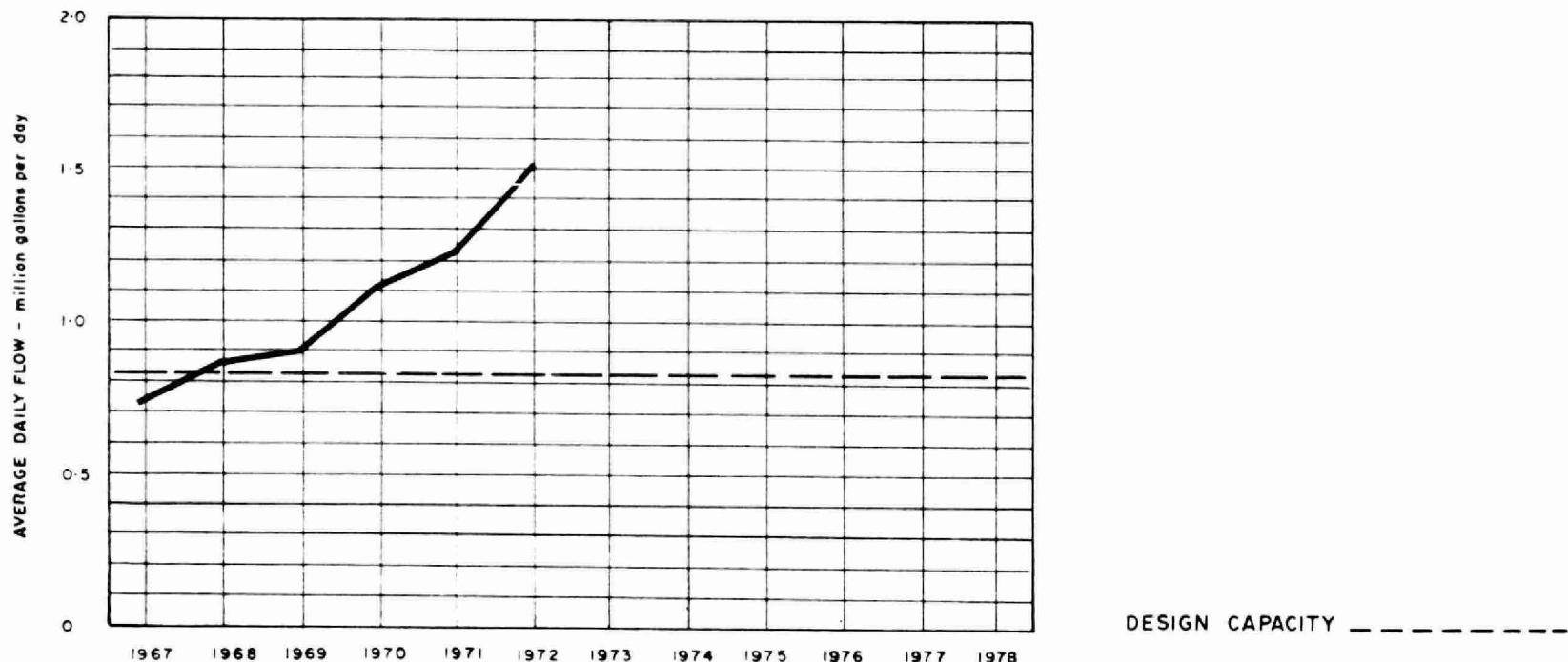
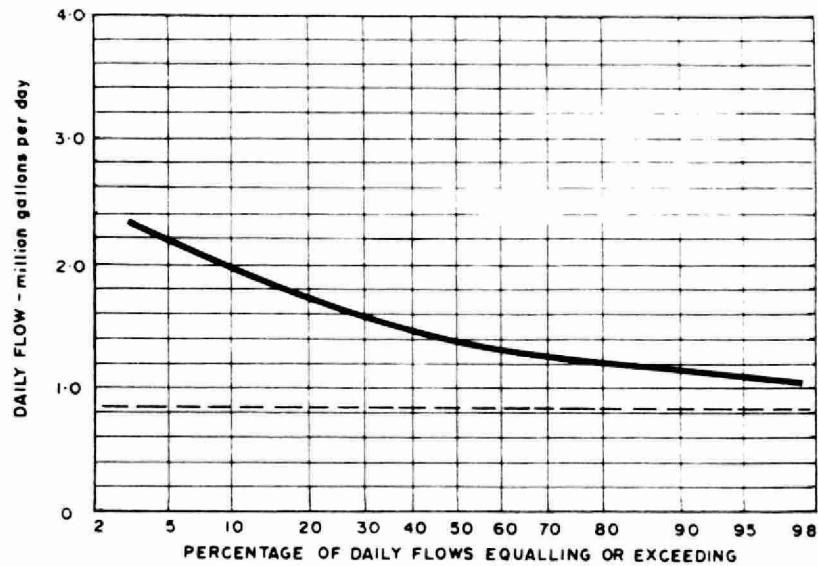
## MONTHLY OPERATING COSTS

MONTH	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	REGULAR PAYROLL	CASUAL PAYROLL	FUEL	POWER	CHEMICALS	GENERAL SUPPLIES	EQUIPMENT	REPAIRS and MAINTENANCE	SUNDY*	WATER	TRAVEL
JAN	3270.20	2132.65			963.54		28.97			145.04		
FEB	4206.36	2219.01		103.80	1113.52		297.46	170.52	189.14	61.55		51.36
MAR	4760.86	2153.88		103.80	937.25		212.44	866.25	206.97	280.27		
APR	3738.03	2282.81			1044.96		108.88		192.43	108.95		
MAY	5506.63	2396.61			1243.41	1113.84	268.65		352.17	131.95		
JUNE	5049.77	3259.63	281.64	122.86	977.17		258.22		64.68	85.57		
JULY	3441.55	47.48					157.26	250.10	1883.48	1103.23		
AUG	2953.89	2206.58	242.65			264.00	115.35		101.17	24.14		
SEPT	6835.11	2231.93	286.81		3203.50	270.00	29.88	20.10	146.39	646.50		
OCT	6041.51	2533.66	24.94		748.67	2118.00	226.00		62.31	327.93		
NOV	2114.45	97.28				1014.00	149.00	33.10	137.70	683.37		
DEC	16533.52	8301.88	217.54	178.91	1854.54	777.00	709.44	202.32	2973.60	1132.84		185.45
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>64451.88</b>	<b>29863.40</b>	<b>1053.58</b>	<b>509.37</b>	<b>12086.56</b>	<b>5556.84</b>	<b>2561.55</b>	<b>1542.39</b>	<b>6310.04</b>	<b>4731.34</b>		<b>236.81</b>

Brackets indicate credit.

\* Sundry includes sludge haulage costs of \$1408.50

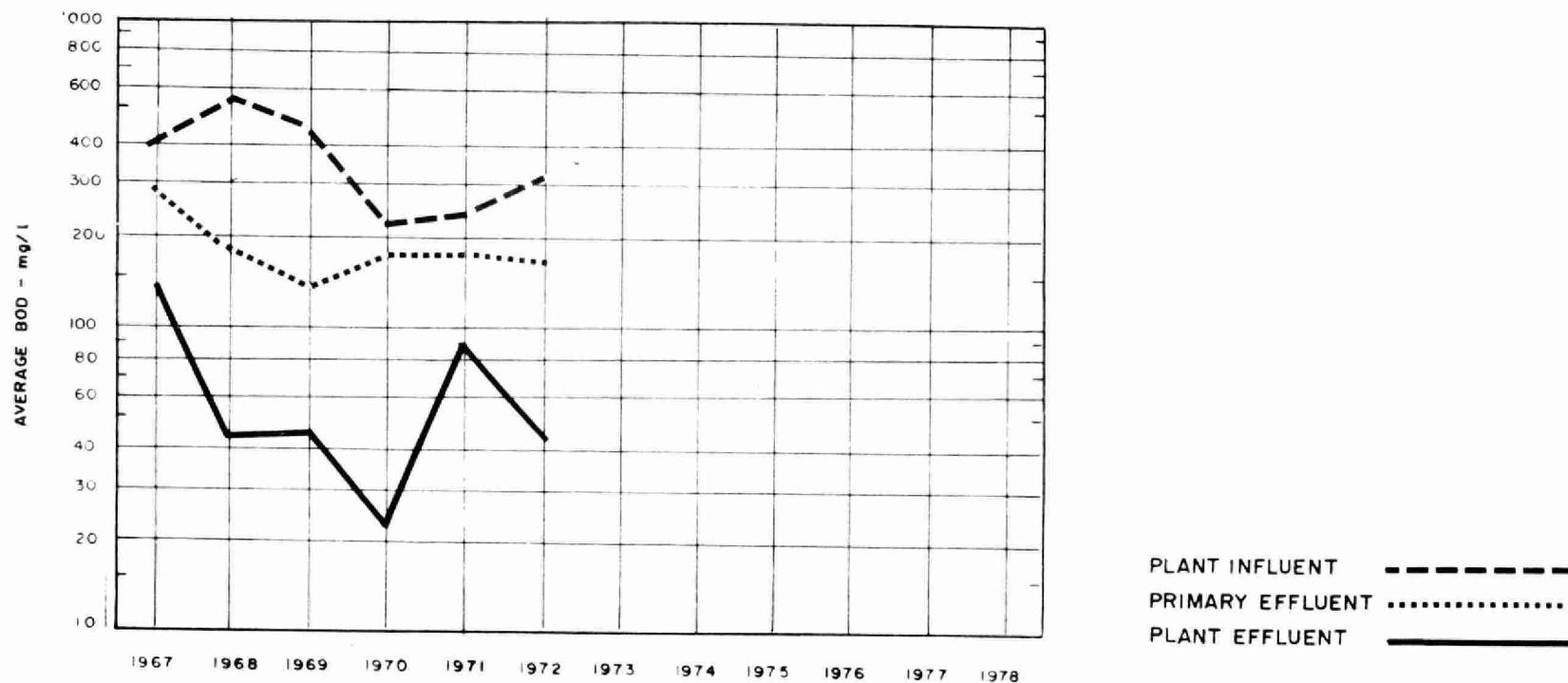
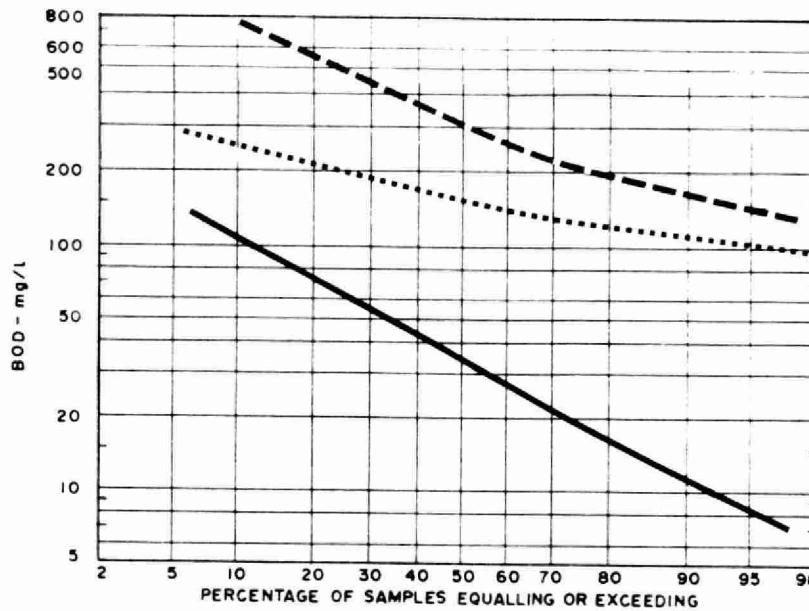
# PROCESS DATA FLOWS



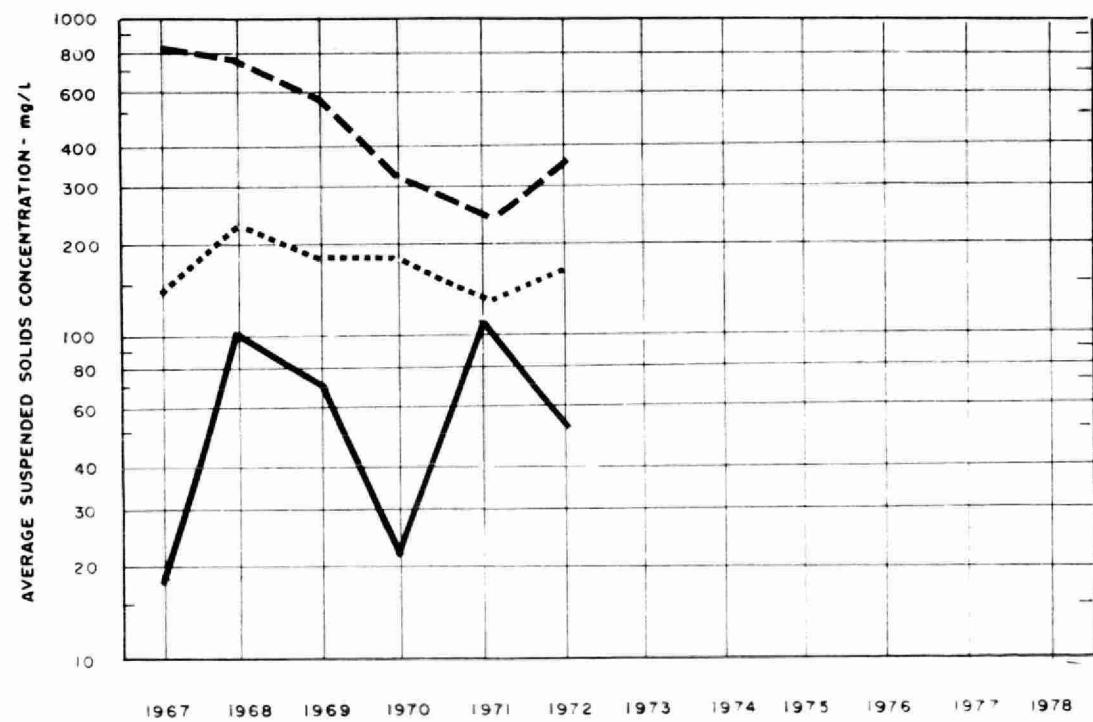
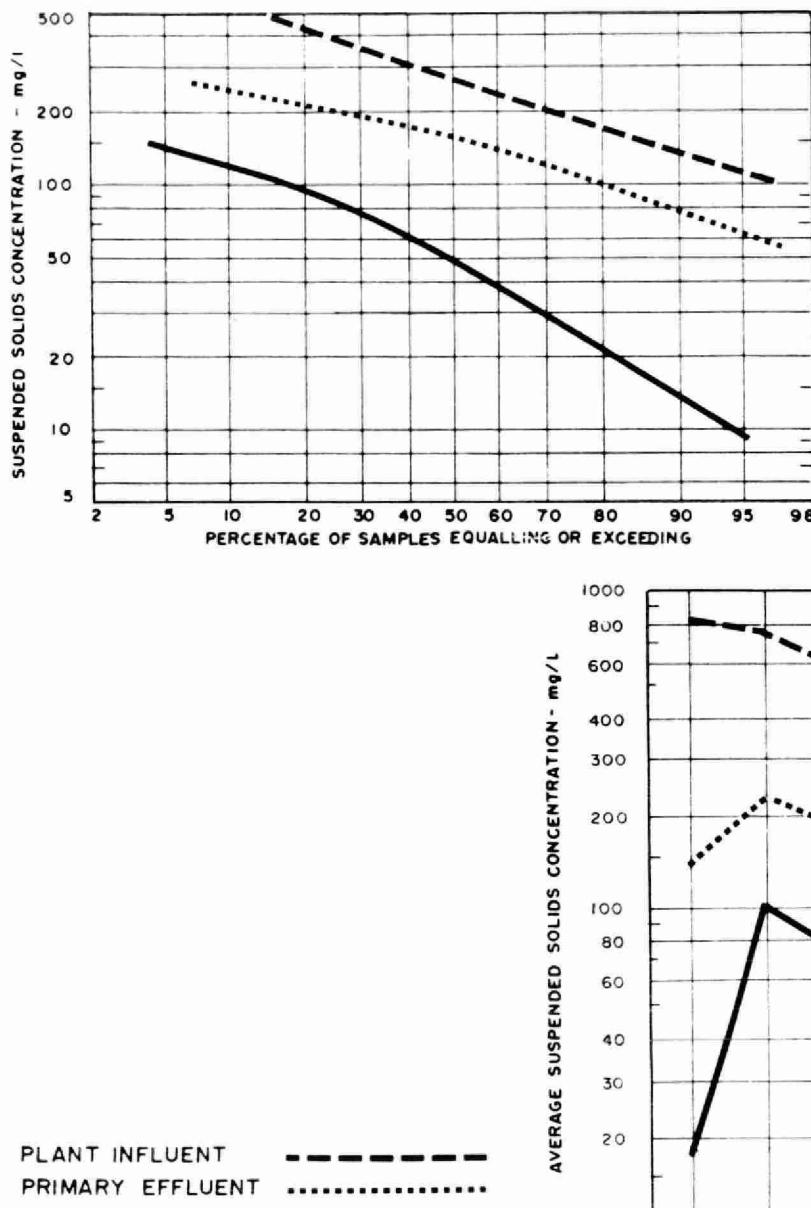
## PLANT PERFORMANCE

MONTH	FLOWS			BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND				SUSPENDED SOLIDS				PHOSPHORUS	
	TOTAL FLOW million gallons	AVERAGE DAY mil. gal	MAXIMUM DAY mgd	INFLUENT mg/l	EFFLUENT mg/l	REDUCTION		INFLUENT mg/l	EFFLUENT mg/l	REDUCTION		INFLUENT mg/l P	EFFLUENT mg/l P
						%	10 <sup>3</sup> pounds			%	10 <sup>3</sup> pounds		
JAN	40.5	1.31	2.0	473	98	79	152	493	124	75	149	20	5.5
FEB	34.9	1.20	2.3	315	25	92	101	348	22	94	114	14	2.2
MAR	47.3	1.52	2.5	376	13	97	172	411	11	97	189	12	1.9
APR	57.1	1.90	2.4	192	11	94	103	153	9	94	82	8	2.9
MAY	49.2	1.59	2.2	218	15	93	100	221	14	94	102	10	8.4
JUNE	48.3	1.61	2.4	201	20	90	87	257	56	78	97	10	6.8
JULY	40.9	1.32	1.6	357	31	91	133	251	34	86	89	10	2.8
AUG	45.5	1.47	2.2	305	92	70	97	304	117	62	85	11	9.2
SEPT	37.4	1.25	2.2	606	92	85	192	1068	73	93	372	31	
OCT	51.7	1.67	2.4	318	64	80	131	331	66	80	137	13	5.3
NOV	48.6	1.62	2.4	248	91	63	76	229	56	76	84	8	4.6
DEC	48.0	1.55	2.3	199	41	79	76	179	69	61	53	10	5.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>549.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1420</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1553</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>AVG.</b>		1.50	2.5	312	46	85	118	357	53	85	129	13	4.3
<b>No. of Samples</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>

# BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND

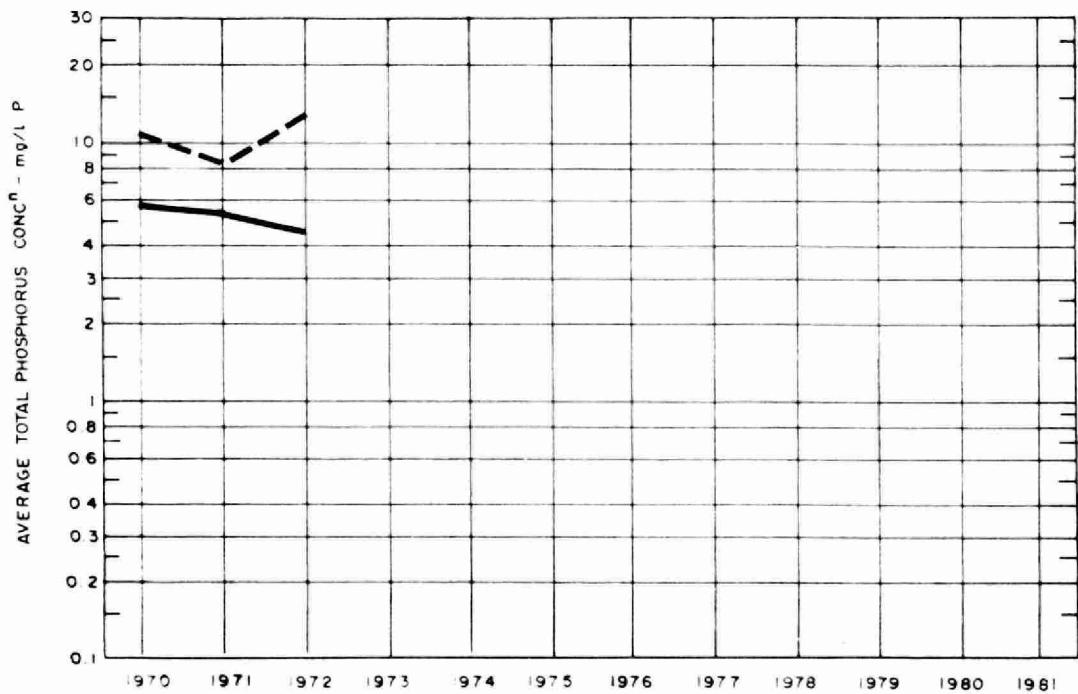
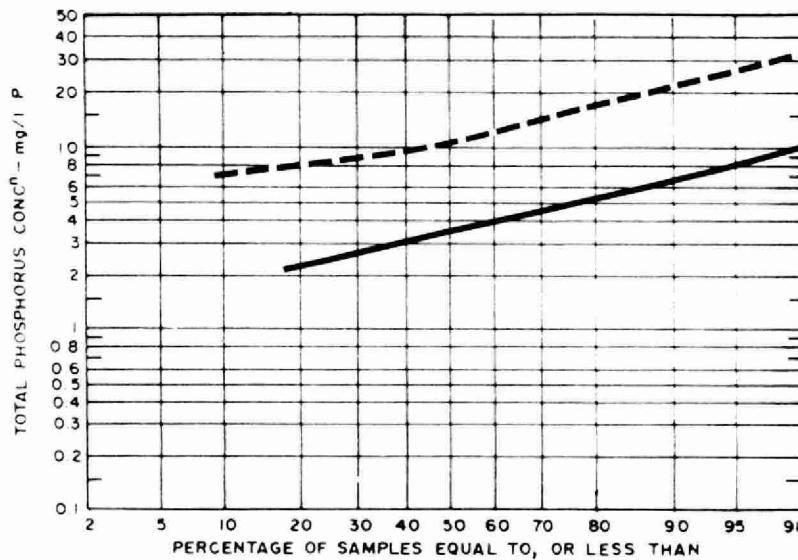


# SUSPENDED SOLIDS



PLANT INFLUENT  
 PRIMARY EFFLUENT  
 PLANT EFFLUENT

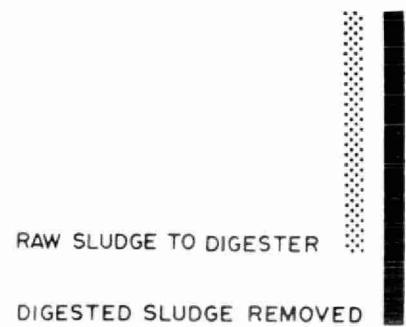
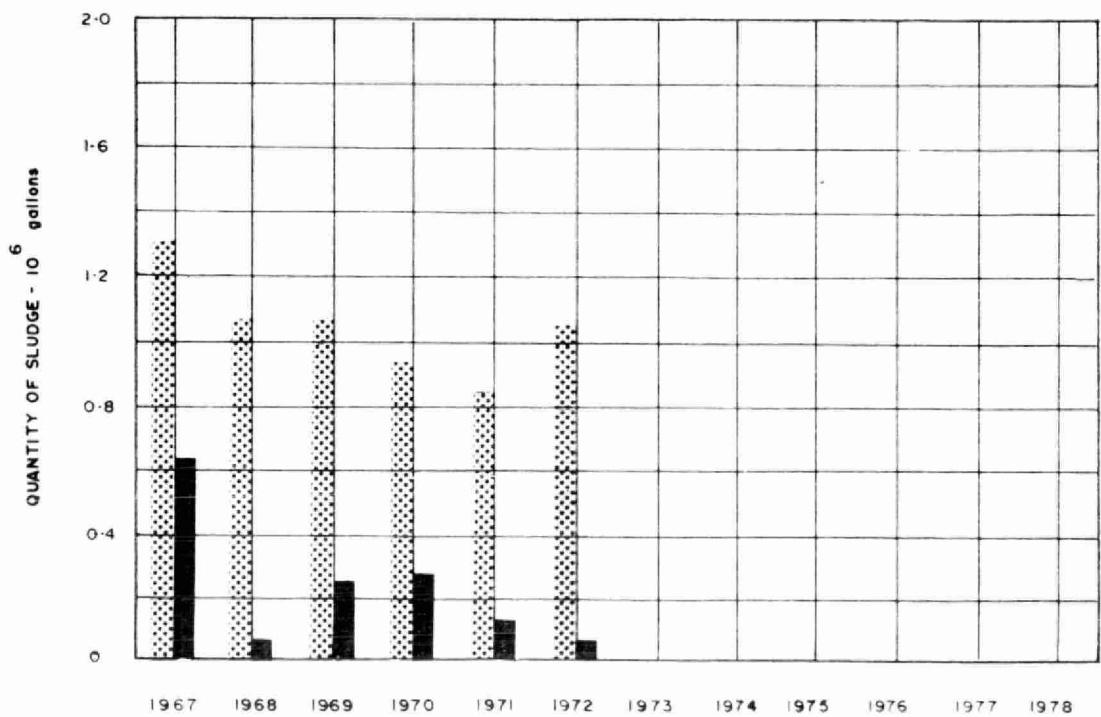
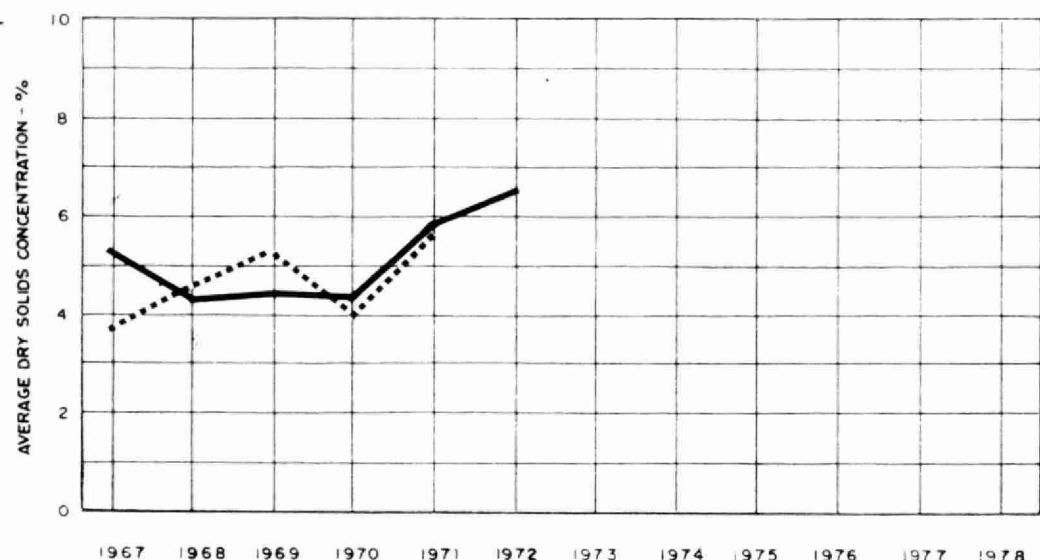
# PHOSPHORUS



PLANT INFLUENT - - - - -  
PLANT EFFLUENT - - - - -

# DIGESTION

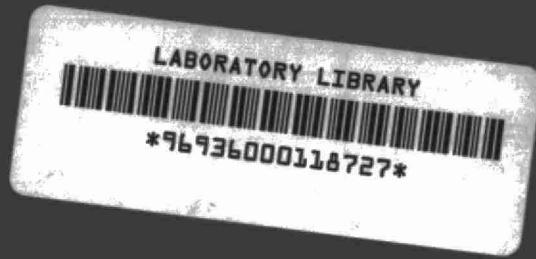
RAW SLUDGE .....  
DIGESTED SLUDGE —



## TREATMENT DATA

MONTH	GRIT	CHLORINATION		PRIMARY EFFLUENT		AERATION			SLUDGE DIGESTION and DISPOSAL							
		QUANTITY REMOVED cubic feet	Cl <sub>2</sub> USED 10 <sup>3</sup> pounds	Avg. DOSE mg/l	BOD mg/l	SUSPENDED SOLIDS mg/l	MLSS CONC mg/l	F/M day <sup>-1</sup>	AIR 1000 ft <sup>3</sup> lb BOD	RAW SLUDGE		DIGESTED SLUDGE		SUPER- NATANT T.S. %	AMOUNT HAULED cubic yards	
										QUANTITY 10 <sup>3</sup> gallons	TOTAL SOLIDS %	VOL. SOLIDS %	QUANTITY 10 <sup>3</sup> gallons	TOTAL SOLIDS %	VOL. SOLIDS %	
JAN	94				183	173	1940	.47	1.8	72				12		
FEB	20				185	166	2040	.42	1.0	81				10		
MAR	36				224	194	1940	.67	0.6	94				6		
APR	80				95	65	1540	.45	1.2	88				14		
MAY	50	0.63	2.0				2170			95				10		
JUNE	15	1.12	2.3				1970			92				13		19
JULY	3	0.89	2.2				1970			88				26	6.5	152
AUG	30	1.16	2.6				1230			80				22	6.5	133
SEPT	30	1.06	2.8				1890			88				22	6.7	129
OCT	45	1.23	2.4				2010			90				34	7.6	201
NOV	40				175	160	2450	.44	.9	98				14	5.2	0.4
DEC	60				133	119	1140	.69	.9	81						87
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>6.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1047</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>721</b>
<b>AVG.</b>	<b>.9</b> <small>cu. ft./mil gal</small>	<b>35lb/day</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>1860</b>	<b>.52</b>	<b>1.1</b>		<b>87</b>			<b>15</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>60</b>

Chlorination Period May 11 - October 31



**Date Due**

A large, rectangular metal structure with a grid of vertical and horizontal bars, possibly a window frame or a screen. The structure is made of a dark, reflective material and is set against a bright, overexposed background. The grid pattern is clearly defined by the intersecting bars.

TD/227/K56/K56/1972/MOE  
Ontario Ministry of the En  
Kingston Twp :  
operating summary 1972 atgo

c.1 a aa



*Environment Ontario*  
Laboratory Library  
125 Resources Rd.  
Etobicoke, Ontario M9P 3V6  
Canada